

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXII. No. 51

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1938

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

LAUT & CO.

The Very Best at a Little Less

PORK & BEANS, large 27½ oz. cans, 2 for	25c
RASPBERRY JAM, with pectin, 4-lb. cans each	55c
BLACKBERRY JAM, 4-lb. cans, each	50c
AYLMER PURE SEVILLE ORANGE MARMALADE 4-lb. tins, each	48c
SPECIAL ! 5-String Broom, good weight, each	65c
SARDINES, Choice Norwegian, 2 cans for	25c
BEEF STEW, per tin	18c
MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, per lb.	39c
LAVO-LIK, quick suds for tub or washing machine, pkt.	25c
ALL PURPOSE CLEANER, for dish-washing, etc., pkt.	25c
LIPTON'S DELICIOUS TEA, per lb.	65c
PURE PORK SAUSAGE, Swift's Premium, per tin	25c
WHEAT PUFFS, eight-gallon packed in fancy rayon silk, bag contains 11-8 yards material, each	65c
ROLLED WHEAT, 4 lbs. 12 oz., for porridge and muffins, per packet	25c
GREEN ASPARAGUS CUTTINGS, 2 cans for	35c
POCKET MATCHES, 3 doz. pkts. in box, each	30c
CHOCOLATES, extra quality, assorted centres, per lb.	25c
PEAS, tender, size 5, 17-oz. cans, per can	10c
DILL PICKLES, large No. 10 cans, each	55c
TOMATO CATSUP, No. 10 cans, each	55c
ROSEBUD WHEATLET, 6-lb. bags, each	35c
TEA BISK, for perfect biscuits, per pkt.	35c
SWEET MIXED PICKLES, 26-oz. jars, each	28c

Weddings.

BANTA-McTAVISH
In the presence of immediate members of both families, a quiet wedding was solemnized in Scarborough Ave. United church, Calgary, on Saturday, November 12, when Eva Margaret, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McTavish, became the bride of Mr. Roy R. Banta, only son of Mr. I. R. Banta of Madden. Rev. Dr. Robt. Paton officiated. The bride, who was

C.D.S. Entertainment.

It won't be long and the members of the Crossfield Dramatic Society will announce the date of their entertainment.

unattended, chose a smart ensemble of peacock blue with wine accessories and wore a corsage of American Beauty rosebuds.

Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Banta left by motor for Spokane and points south, travelling via Banff and Windermere.



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MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

Old Timers Round-Up Plans Completed

Everything is set for a big night on Wednesday, November 30th. All the Old Timers will be there, will you?

A great night of enjoyment is promised. Come early to the banquet, then take in the entertainment and dance. All the dances you enjoyed years ago.

All those living in Alberta prior to December 31st, 1908, are eligible to attend.

Masons Hosts to Returned Men

The members of the Masonic Lodge were hosts to the returned men of the district last Tuesday evening. Some sixty or seventy were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. Col. Dingle delivered a lecture on Col. Boyle's life and military associations. This was greatly enjoyed, as were the songs of Mr. D. Wilson, rendered in beautiful voice.

Several monologues, both sentimental and humorous, were well received. Mr. D. J. Hall acted as toastmaster in a happy vein. Mr. W. Pillidge, of Calgary, was in good form as accompanist and led the community singing.

All present voted it a good night and hoped there would be more of them.

Armistice Dance Proves Successful Legionaires Event

Although a heavy snowfall crept in the day before, the Annual Armistice Dance, sponsored by the Canadian Legion, was once more voted a successful event.

Friday last brought a crowd of some two hundred and fifty persons in all to the U.F.A. Hall, when a dandy time was had.

Some said that the Gloomchasers provided the best of music, enabling the dancers to swing into perfect harmony and enjoy a good time.

Bud Shantz and Miss Kathleen Fitzpatrick shared the door prize.

Mr. H. May had charge of the supper, and provided the crowd with eats that were very good and much enjoyed.

In the early hours of three a.m. the crowd dispersed, thinking of the next Armistice Dance and another good time.

Among the outside visitors noticed were Mr. and Mrs. G. Zang, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Stearn and Mr. and Mrs. Glen Jones, all of Calgary; Doug Carmichael, the McKinnons and other friends, of Airdrie.

The President of the Canadian Legion wishes to thank the committee, Messrs. B. Lilley and H. McCool, for the able manner in which they put over the Armistice Dance; also Mr. H. May and his assistant for a very nice supper. Unfortunately, Mr. May forgot to put the stick in the coffee.

Thanks are also extended to Messrs. Sutherland, Hunt and McFadyen for the able manner in which they held down the floor.

Coming Events.

U.F.W. card party and dance this Friday, November 18th, in the East Community hall, to aid the hall.

Dramatic Society Play. Watch for dates.

Crossfield Boys and Girls Club Dance at the Madden Hall on Friday, November 18th.

The Rehearsal Pirate Party on November 23rd.

Board of Trade Regular Monthly Dance, Friday November 25th. Trainor's Orchestra.

Bazaar and sale of homecooking in aid of the Women's Guild, in the U.F.A. Hall, on November 26th.
The Elba school Christmas tree and concert, December 22nd.

Miss Reichenbecker Complimented

On Wednesday last, November 9th, Mrs. Calloun entertained a number of friends to tea, in honor of Miss Margaret Reichenbecker.

The guest of honour was presented with a lovely tea set, tea cloth and cook book, from twelve of her old friends, Miss Wilda Laut made the presentation.

New Shareholders in Mutual Telephone Co.

The following is a list of new shareholders in the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Company.

It would be well for our readers to clip this list and place it near the telephone for further reference, as these names will not be found in the new directories:

Ralph Faas	303
Joe Miner	408
Bert Lilley	810
J. English	1310
National Elevator Co.	
Madden	1412
C. Walroth	1416
G. A. C. Dougan	1004
A. Cruickshank	1005

There are others, whose names we were unable to obtain, which will be published next week.

Armistice Service in United Church

The annual Armistice service was held in the Crossfield United Church, Sunday afternoon last, at 3:00 p.m., with a number of Legionnaires and returned men present.

The Rev. A. D. Currie led the singing and the Rev. S. R. Hunt led in prayer, after which Jack Fleming sounded the last post. A few minutes silence was observed, and the Rev. Hunt presented an interesting address stating that we are not Canadians if we do not remember the great many lost in the Great War.

"The greatest hindrance to an outbreak of war is because the people have remembered the former costs of war," Mr. Hunt said.

"It is not enough to say prayers. See Armistice Service page 8, col. 3

Memorial Fund.

Colonel N. Dingle in his address last week quoted Marshall Foch as stating that the attack of the 10th and 16th battalions was one of the most outstanding achievements of the Great War.

Crossfield district is particularly connected with this battalion. There were several from this district in that battalion, and it was under the command at that time of the late Lt. Col. R. L. Boyle of Crossfield, who lost his life in that action.

The splendid example of heroism under the distressing conditions of the first gas attack, and in spite of the withering fire of enemy machine guns, set the pace for those who followed, and we are proud to say that they nobly upheld the high standard set that day.

Festubert, Hill 70, Vimy, Courcellette, Paschendaele, Amiens and other notable victories followed.

The committee endeavouring to obtain funds for a Memorial to commemorate the sacrifices made by our comrades who gave their lives to maintain the reputation earned by the Canadian Forces, are meeting with a wonderful response from those whom they have so far been able to contact, and feel confident that the objective will be reached.

If you have not already handed in your donation they will appreciate your doing so at an early date.

It is the earnest desire of the committee that everyone will have his or her small part in erecting a Memorial that will be worthy and a credit to the district.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD

PHONE 21

Mens Horsehide Coats, with wool lining and Beaver Lamb collars. \$13.50
Mens Heavy Weight Milton Cloth Windbreakers, zipper front with built-in muffler \$5.50

KNITTING WOOL—Good quality that will wash well. Good ass't. of colours, ball 15c

Ladies Silk and Wool Hose, rib top, pr. 70c
Ladies Silk Hose, good quality service weight, in all sizes, and good ass't. of colours, pr. 85c
Ladies Full-fashioned Lisle Hose, pr. 50c

JUST ARRIVED — A shipment of Hewetsons famous shoes for children and growing girls
See these before you buy!

Felt Weather Strip, pkg. 20c to 50c
Galv. Coal Hods, 80c to \$1.15

THERMOMETERS! Suction Cup Thermometer 35c
Outdoor Thermometers 50c, 75c

We have just received a shipment of Pyrex Ovenware
9-in. Pie Plate, reg. 70c for 40c
Round Casseroles, reg. \$1.45 for \$1.00

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Fete 90th Birthday of Mrs. C. H. Wallace

Mrs. J. R. Laut received the following clipping from a Kirkville, Mo. November 4th. paper.

Mrs. Catherine Wallace, who lives with her daughter, Miss Lurie Wallace, at 601 South Mulanix Street, is celebrating her 90th birthday today. A family dinner in honor of the event will be held at the family home this evening.

Mrs. Wallace is quite feeble, and spends much of her time in bed, but expects to be able to attend the dinner this evening. She has been a resident of Kirkville sixteen years,

coming here from Browning, Mo.

Mrs. Wallace, whose maiden name was Catherine Martin, was borne near Cincinnati, Ohio. Her father, George Martin, was a gunsmith in the Civil War. The family moved to Missouri soon after the close of the war while Mrs. Wallace was a child.

She was married to Charles H. Wallace on March 4, 1875, near Browning, and six children were born to the marriage, three of whom are living. They are: Miss Lurie Wallace and Mrs. Suse Hobbie, of Kirkville, and Mrs. Katie Laut, of Crossfield, Alberta, Canada. She also has a number of grandchildren and great grandchildren.

NOTICE

The taxpayers of Crossfield and district are requested to attend a meeting, to be held in the U.F.A. Hall, commencing at 2 o'clock p.m. **TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22nd**, to discuss a matter brought before the School Board by the Department of Education, which is of vital importance to the taxpayers of the Crossfield School District.

Your attendance is urgently requested.

Papers come out clean
and fresh from the
Double Automatic Booklet



Agricultural Salvation

A few years ago a good deal was printed and heard in this country about the Danish co-operative movement and the system of rural education as practised in that little European country, the close tie which exists between Danish rural education and co-operation and the profound effect which this combination has exerted upon the economic and cultural life of the people of Denmark and particularly of the residents of the agricultural areas.

So much interest was evinced in the results of the tie-up between education and co-operation in Denmark that governmental authorities in this country a few years ago secured a great deal of data on the subject and this information was widely disseminated throughout the prairie provinces. In the course of a year or two farmers and others in this country became well posted on what has been and is being done in Denmark and the results on the welfare of the people of that country.

Generally speaking the information secured by the people of this country was favorably received by the farming community of Western Canada and while it was generally recognized the Danish systems of rural education and co-operative marketing of agricultural products could not be adopted in this country in toto, there were many who felt that some of the features of both could be made adaptable here, not only to the economic benefit of the agriculturist but also to the promotion of a better cultural life.

During the era of the great depression of the past eight or nine years the interest which had been aroused in this country in the two movements which have contributed so much to the material welfare and happiness of the Danish rural people appears to have dropped out of sight and that it is to be regretted for there is much of value therein of which advantage might be taken in shaping the future course of the rural life of these prairies.

Undoubtedly this loss of interest can properly be attributed to the struggle which the farmers have had to wage during the past few years for their very existence. Agriculturists have had to wage warfare against a series of disasters of great magnitude, including drought, dust, rust and grasshoppers, forcing them to give undivided attention to intimate threats and problems and leaving them little opportunity or energy to prosecute researches further afield.

Should Consider Possibilities

With, it is to be hoped, a return to more nearly normal yields in 1939, the present might be an appropriate time to take stock of present day trends in Western Canadian agricultural industry in the hope of determining the course which should be shaped to ensure future development along sound and profitable lines.

It is to be expected that much thought will be given to this subject in the next year or two and while the problems of the present and future are under review some earnest consideration might well be given to the application of the experience of some of the Danish agricultural marketing policies and the Danish rural educational system which lies behind their co-operative system.

As pointed out in a recent article by A. Axelsen Drejer, Secretary to the Central Co-operative Committee of Denmark the co-operative movement occupies a prominent place in the world's general knowledge of Denmark and, as he further pointed out, the enormous growth in the production and marketing section of the movement in that country "is directly connected with the reorganization of farm production in the last quarter of the nineteenth century", when conditions made it necessary for the farmers of Denmark to turn their attention from cereal growing as the main basis of their industry to animal husbandry.

There is plenty of evidence to demonstrate that the agricultural and folk schools played a very important part in enabling the Danish farmers to face and successfully combat the debacle which threatened to overwhelm their industry and, what is of equal if not greater importance is the fact that these schools have made a tremendous contribution to the cultural welfare and happiness of the rural population of Denmark.

During the past thirty years about one-third of the agricultural youth of Denmark have taken courses at the agricultural schools and the folk high schools, the latter affording opportunities for adult education particularly designed for rural people and including in a wide cultural and practical curriculum some courses in agriculture.

When it is pointed out that there are approximately 60 of these folk high schools and some 22 agricultural schools catering to a rural population of about 1,400,000 it is not difficult to understand the profound influence these institutions have had and are having on the life of the people of the country districts.

Clears Up Everything

At long last, the answer has been found for all the troubles of the world, including the European crisis, airplane accidents and the untimely death of many celebrities. Sunspots are to blame, says an astrologer, thus settling everything.

Australian plumbers have started a campaign to stop the jokes about them forgetting their tools.

STOP THAT THROBBING PAIN OF NEURALGIA

Are you distressed with the misery of neuralgia... are your nights restless and your days weary with the gnawing ache and pain of this annoying affliction? Don't suffer any longer. Menstrual pain brings quick relief. This famous family remedy has helped millions of men, women and children the world over. Your own doctor will tell you how beneficial it is. No get a 30 cent tube or jar of Menstrual today. Apply a little over the area affected by neuralgia and greatly manage. Quick relief is guaranteed or money back.

North Pole Adventure

Sir Hubert Wilkes To Make Trip By Submarine

Suzanne Wilkes, pretty blond wife of the explorer, Sir Hubert Wilkes, will accompany him on his attempt to reach the North Pole by submarine, she said, following her arrival at Los Angeles from Australia.

"I'm just here to fatten up for the trip," she said. "We are to leave from New York next March. Sir Hubert is directing the installation of equipment on a submarine designed especially to navigate under the Arctic ice floes."

Missed His Comics

While he was Prime Minister of Canada, Sir Robert approached a newspaper publisher with a complaint. It seemed the previous day for some reason or other, the Prime Minister's favorite comic strip had not been in the paper.

The Christian world never has adopted one uniform Bible. There are ten different versions in use today.

Great Britain imports more commodities from Russia than does any other country of the world. 2281

Heat Drives New Engine

Only Element Needed Is Claim Of English Inventor

In a garden shed in the little Buckinghamshire village Land End, an engine that "runs on nothing" has been invented.

For 30 years the inventor, Alfred Carr, has been working in a lean-to shed attached to his tiny bungalow in the Chiltern Hills, perfecting this machine.

As a young man he watched workmen building an iron fence between brick walls outside a village factory. During the following summer, he saw one of the walls collapse before the irresistible pressure of the expanding metal.

The power of the expanding iron impressed him. He pondered over it for many days.

"If one could get several different metals all expanding and contracting to work one against the other a terrific power could be created," he exclaimed. "Couldn't that be used in some way?"

In the small gloomy shed amongst his fruit and winter onions, the writer saw the answer to this question.

The machine is no bigger than a typewriter. It consists of a central cylinder, with three pistons, one inside the other, and two flywheels on each side. It is mounted on a pedestal about three feet high, with a little door at the base.

"There are metals inside and there are some rather delicate adjustments of parts there," Carr said. "I've been compelled to work to it as little as a ten-thousandth of an inch."

He lighted a blow-lamp and took the flame inside the door. About four minutes later he swung one of the flywheels and the pistons began to move slowly. As the engine took speed he took the blow-lamp away.

The tiny engine kept on running with no sound of explosion, no steam or fume, just the rhythmic click of the moving parts.

"Heat circulates at the bottom and cold water at the top," he explained, "between the heat and the cold are metals, expanding and contracting. There you have the principle. The use of it is my secret."

Asked how long the engine would run if well warmed up, Carr replied: "I've had it running for as long as four days. I warmed it up on a Saturday morning and without being heated again it ran until the following Tuesday."

Seeks Tax Exemption

C.B.C. Advances Claim That It Is Adjunct Of Crown

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation in an assessment appeal heard in Toronto before Judge James Parker advanced the claim it is exempt from taxation on the ground it is an adjunct of the crown. Judge Parker reserved decision.

Counsel for the city of Toronto said only actual crown lands, not separately incorporated bodies such as the C.B.C., were exempt from taxation. The Canadian National Railways and other publicly-created bodies were taxed in Ontario.

John Jennings, appearing for C.B.C., said the tax exemption claim would be advanced right across Canada.

Plan Ocean Flights

Scheduled Commercial Flight Across Atlantic Next April

Scheduled commercial flights across the Atlantic Ocean under the United States flag will begin next April, William H. Coverdale, president, American Export Lines, Incorporated, announced.

Following experimental flights carrying express and mail, the company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, American Export Airlines, Incorporated, plans to invest an additional \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 to create a non-stop, New York to Paris passenger service, he added.

Candidate for the honor of holding the hardest job in the world is Edith A. Smith, Salt Lake City historian, who is trying to keep a record of all the Smiths in America.

Indians of British Columbia believe that the raven is the source of light and life, and that the "killer" whale can turn itself into a man.

Chimpanzees and some monkeys laugh when they are pleased, according to naturalists.

MATHIEU'S SYRUP
COLD
BRONCHITIS
GRIPPE
STOPS COUGHS

ONLY THE BEST



IS GOOD ENOUGH

This outstanding triumph is proof of quality. Twelve first prizes in twelve classes, in this year's Baby Show at the Toronto and Ottawa Exhibitions, were won by babies fed on 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup.

What better evidence can there be of the confidence which Canadian mothers have in the physicians have in the purity and quality of 'Crown Brand'.

A delicious table syrup. 'Crown Brand' is a treat for the whole family.

Let the boys that picture of 'Crown Brand' be a guide to the quality of 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup.

CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP
THE CANADIAN ENERGY FOOD
THE FANUCI STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

Earliest Inhabitant

Evidence Of First Man On North American Continent Found In Saskatchewan

Dr. Frank H. Roberts, archaeologist of the Smithsonian Institute, declared he had found evidence the Folsom man, earliest known inhabitant of North America, had roamed from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

Reporting on explorations during the past summer, Dr. Roberts said he found stone implements and arrow heads in Saskatchewan which showed work characteristic of that known to have been done by the Folsom man.

The Folsom man inhabited North America as early as 10,000 years ago, according to the Smithsonian archaeologists claim. Prior to his Saskatchewan explorations, Dr. Roberts traced the Folsom man as far south as Texas and has received specimens dug up all the way from Colorado to the Atlantic seaboard.

Finding of the arrow and spear heads in Saskatchewan was particularly interesting, Dr. Roberts said, because they confirmed the belief the Folsom man, who lived in North America long before the Indians, was a gypsie-like nomad.

Explorations just carried out show the Folsom man lived during the era of the hairy mammoth, the North American camel, and an extinct species of bison, the Smithsonian archaeologist reported. The Folsom man's stone implements were always discovered in close association with bison, mammoth and other animals in the same geological strata.

SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE ICEBOX CAKE

1/2 cup butter
1 cup sugar
2 egg yolks
1 1/2 cups cream or evaporated milk
1 cup drained, crushed pineapple
1/2 cup pineapple juice
2 egg whites
24 Charlies' Graham Wafers

Cream butter and sugar. Beat egg yolks with cream and stir over hot water until thick and smooth. Then add to butter. Beat egg whites. Cool. Add crushed pineapple and juice and fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Line a shallow loaf pan with wax paper and put a layer of Graham Wafers crumbs in the bottom. Pour this pour 1/2 of the pineapple mixture. Cover with crumbs and more pineapple, continue until all is used. Cover pan with waxed paper, fasten down with rubber band, and place in refrigerator. Turn upside down on serving dish and serve with whipped cream or whipped evaporated milk. Six portions, 15 minutes.

GOLDEN SALAD

1 Lemon jelly powder
1 1/2 cups boiling water
1/2 cup vinegar
1/2 cup sugar
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup shredded cabbage
1/2 cup shredded carrot
Method: Dissolve lemon jelly powder in boiling water. Add vinegar and Crown Brand Corn Syrup. Chill; when setting to set add shredded vegetables. Pour into mould lightly greased, with ketchup. Before serving, lay over on bed of crisp lettuce and serve with Thousand Island Dressing. (Six servings.)

Practical Help

The British treasury announced an anonymous resident of the Transvaal, South Africa, had sent \$500 to the chancellor of the exchequer, saying it was "a contribution to the expenses which the British government had to face in its new program of military and individual preparedness in the cause of world peace."

Greek fire was an incendiary composition of asphalt, saltpeter, and sulphur. It was used by the Byzantine Greeks, and would burn on or under water.

A Word For The Scot

Writer Pictures Scotland As A Fine Country In Which To Live

Not everybody in Scotland eats porridge, drinks whisky and wears the kilt. Porridge may be eaten, whisky may be drunk, and the kilt may be seen and worn, but there are other things.

Winter is not unduly cold in Scotland. In point of fact, over the greater part of Scotland winter temperatures are higher than they are in London. Except on high ground, snow and frost are rarities of brief duration. Palm trees flourish in the open air. The mean winter temperature in the Orkney Islands, to the north of the Scottish mainland, is about the same as that of Falmouth, in the south of England.

Scotland is not all mountainous. The Highlands are only a part of the country. The Lowlands, too, are beautiful, and they excel in historical and romantic associations.

The Scots are not mean. They refrain from foolish extravagance, but their charities are magnificently endowed and generously maintained.

The Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, where doctors from over all the world are glad to study, is kept up by voluntary contributions.

The Scots have a sense of humor. It is not the same as the English sense of humor, but it is keen and lively.

Not all Scots are dour. Some are exceedingly volatile; their dances are as gay as any in Europe.—Coming Events in Britain.

Larger School Units

Movement Is Being Carried On Vigorously In Alberta

Reports from the Department of Education at Edmonton indicate that the movement to establish large units for school administration is being carried on vigorously. Blocks of from 80 to 90 small districts are being united to form one large administrative unit. So far 34 large units have been formed.

Considerable opposition has developed in many parts of the province to the big unit plan, largely based on the claim that school taxes will be increased and that local home rule will be eliminated. Proponents of the new system assert that rural education in its present setup is at a standstill and that further progress is impossible until the small administrative unit disappears.

Two generations ago education was the parents' responsibility. After a long struggle the community assumed the costs of the education of all children within its borders. To-day it is being asserted that equal and adequate educational facilities can be provided only by enlarging the administrative areas to include a great number of communities.—Calgary Alberta.

Another Story For Ripley

Hunter Claims He Bagged Ducks In Unusual Way

Here's the story that is being told—take it or leave it. A well-known young nind of Goderich, Ontario, went out hunting ducks and came to a field where there was a good sized flock of them. However, the ducks were settled in an open field with no covering by which the hunter could get close enough for a shot. The wily chap then resorted to strategy and his knowledge of wild life. Knowing the ducks feed on cattails, he corralled two calves in the field, some distance away from the birds, and placing an arm about the neck of each, led them close to the ducks. This hidden he was able to get with in close range of the game and he arrived back in Goderich with three ducks.

Putting raw meat on a black eye was an old Egyptian remedy.

HELPS TO

AVOID COLDS

Specially designed for the nose and upper throat, where most colds start. Used in time, helps prevent many colds.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Not Exactly True

All Pioneers Not Hardy Race They Are Pictured

There is a legend that the pioneers were a hale and hardy race, living to a good old age, and successfully raising families of a dozen or more. Apparently that wasn't true, as shown by the deaths commemorated in a booklet covering the period of 20 years from 1885 to 1888. The inscriptions cover 15 pages and 75 in several cities. It was announced is not mentioned, but the victims were little children. Apparently they were under 10.

Of the 75 deaths listed, 52 died under the age of 30 years, or more than two-thirds of the total. Twelve of the others were over 60 years of age. Only 11 out of the 75 died between the ages of 30 and 60. It appeared that those who lived to the age of 30 had a good chance of reaching a fair age, though only five reached the "allotted span" of 70 years.

Planning Reserve Force

Men To Be Trained By Royal Canadian Mounted Police

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police plans to train a number of reserves from among the staffs of large firms in several cities. It was announced at Ottawa by Deputy Commissioner, Thomas Dann.

The reserves will not be trained at Regina or Ottawa where the force already has a large number of trained men available.

One city where the scheme will be tried will be Winnipeg where men chosen from employees of a number of large companies will be drilled. The usual strict R.C.M.P. entrance requirements in regard to physical condition, weight and height will not be rigidly enforced.

The men, when trained, will constitute a reserve supply for any emergency the force may be called upon to face.

Like To Obey

Women In New England Prefer Husbands Who Are Boss

The results of a test show that 59 per cent. of all American women object to the word "obey" in the marriage ceremony. But this is not the result in stand. Puritan old New England, where the condition is reversed and 55 per cent. of the women want husbands who will boss them around and make them mind. But, if a majority of American women object to obeying their husbands, the position is reversed when the male in the case is their boss. The survey shows 88 per cent. would rather work for a man than a woman.—Halifax Chronicle.

Seems Good Record

Dr. P. D. Ross is right when he suggests that \$2,500,000 in Canada's chartered banks belonging to 4,000,000 depositors is a good record for a nation with something less than 12,000,000 people. It is, moreover, a sign that the financial troubles of a great many people exist only in imagination.

Single women under 25 years old, who wish to work in offices and certain trades in Germany, are with a few exceptions required to work a year first at domestic service.

PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER

A VERY GOOD MEAL, DEAR. I'LL HELP YOU CLEAR UP. OH, DON'T BOTHER DARNING. IT'LL JUST DUMP THIS OUT. HERE! THAT'S PERFECTLY GOOD FOOD.

BUT? BUT? AND I'M GOING TO KEEP IT GOOD AND FRESH IN PARA-SANI.

PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

INFLUENCE OF BRITAIN DIRECTED TOWARDS PEACE

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain declared the British government must be a "go-getter for peace," but made it clear Great Britain must be so strong she should be treated everywhere with respect.

Speaking at the annual Guildhall banquet given by the incoming Lord Mayor of London, Sir Frank Bower, the prime minister predicted Europe "is settling down to quieter times," and asserted he saw no reason why Britons should not face Christmas in a spirit of cheerfulness and confidence.

He pledged British armament would be "commensurate with the part we want to play in maintaining peace." "I wish this country to be a go-getter for peace," he said. "That does not mean we want to undertake the role of policeman-in-ordinary to the world. If we see peace threatened we shall use any influence we may possess to save it. If we break out we shall take any opportunity to stop it."

The prime minister stressed his determination to build on the Munich accord for "peace, security and justice for all under the rule of law, order, reason and good faith."

He replied to Chancellor Hitler's expressed fears a "different kind of government" might succeed Mr. Chamberlain's and be headed by "war-mongers."

"There is no reason to suppose," Mr. Chamberlain said, "that any of us have reached a final and unalterable stage of government."

The Munich agreement demonstrated, the prime minister declared, that four great powers under different systems of government were able to agree without quarrelling "upon the main outlines of settlement of one of the most thorny and dangerous international problems of our time."

"That should encourage us to think it must be possible for such powers to agree on other things as well," he continued. "Peace was not saved by words, not even by notes; it was saved by action."

"And I have no shadow of doubt in my mind that what we did was right."

The prime minister summed up the government's foreign policy under four points—the same four he enunciated when he first took office in 1937.

First was to maintain peace. Second was to make Britain so strong she would be treated all over the world with respect. Third was to promote prosperity of industry and thus provide employment for the people. Fourth was to work steadily for improvement of conditions of British people.

He reiterated "the piling up of armaments is utterly distasteful to me," but added:

"For the time being, I regard it as inevitable, but I hope it is only a temporary accommodation. I think other part of the policy to which I am turning all my energies without qualification and without misgiving—a policy of understanding and good will, a policy which is desired by all the peoples, a policy to which I invite the co-operation of all nations."

Contending the Anglo-German "no more war" declaration had received insufficient attention, the prime minister read it to the gathering.

He added it was a "fatuous proposition" to say the document indicated any loosening of Britain's ties with France, and declared he and Lord Halifax, foreign secretary, were looking forward with pleasure to their forthcoming visit to Paris.

For Distressed Areas

Breaking Up Of Ship Will Give Work For Men In England

London.—One of England's most distressed areas is being put back on its feet, it was revealed with announcement that Sir John Gifford, Conservative member of parliament for Guildford, had signed a contract with the Canada-White Star line to buy the Berengaria.

The former German liner, taken over by Great Britain after the Great War, will be broken up for scrap at Jarrow where 200 men will be employed on the job for two years. Sir John, prominent in British publishing circles as well as in politics, paid more than £100,000 (\$500,000) for her.

Preparing For Pardon

Los Angeles.—Governor-elect Culbert Olson started preparation of a statement announcing that he will pardon Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in the San Francisco preparedness day bombing case of 1916.

Trade With Orient

Vancouver Hopeful That Business Will Return To Normal

Vancouver.—Hopes that Canada's trade with the Orient eventually will be restored to normal proportions by reconstruction in war-torn China were held in Vancouver exporting circles.

Whatever the outcome of the Sino-Japanese conflict, exporters here hope in spite of Japan's policy of self-sufficiency and her desire for economic dominance in eastern Asia, they will share at least temporarily in the work of rebuilding.

Since the hostilities began, Japanese war requirements have absorbed tremendous quantities of Canadian materials but the trade gains in this direction are more than offset by shattered markets for wheat, lumber and fish.

Canadian-Japanese trade figures for the first six months of 1938 illustrate Japan's campaign to keep her imports to bare essentials. For the first three months Japanese imports from Canada reached nearly \$7,000,000. For the third month ending June 30 they dwindled to \$3,234,000.

Canadian exports to China for the entire six-month period totalled \$1,308,000, half what they were in the first six months of 1937. The decline of Chinese exports to Canada was almost identical.

While the war benefited the Canadian mining industry by sky-rocketing the Japanese demand for non-ferrous metals and products, timber statistics show why lumber exporters hope for a reconstruction program in China requiring vast building.

This is what happened to British Columbia's Oriental lumber trade in the first six months of 1938:

Exports to China fell to 19,433,000 feet. They were 23,309,000 feet for the same period in the previous year. Exports to Japan dropped to 29,765,000 feet. In the 1937 period they were 128,137,000 feet.

To Visit Provinces

King And Queen To Visit All Parts Of Dominion

Ottawa.—When the king and queen come to Canada early next summer they will plan to visit every province in the Dominion, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced. Their Majesties intend at present to devote three full weeks to the Canadian visit and their trip to the United States will be in addition to that period.

Arrangements for the Canadian itinerary, responsibility for which rests upon the Canadian government, will be in hands of a sub-committee of senior members of the cabinet not yet named. It is anticipated they will have all plans completed before the end of the year.

Keystone of the itinerary will be the endeavor to have their Majesties see as many Canadians as possible and be seen by as many Canadians as the time permits. Social functions will be reduced to the minimum for that purpose.

Highlights of the tour will be the function in Ottawa where their Majesties will unveil the national war memorial recently put in position.

All arrangements will have to be submitted to the king and queen for their approval. The cabinet sub-committee will confer with designated provincial government officials so arrangements may be co-ordinated. The government has not yet been advised the exact time the king and queen will reach Canada.

Cold Winter For Northland

Caribou Trek South Is Sure Sign According To Trappers

The Pas, Man.—Heavy caribou migration during a recent week-end brought forecasts by veteran trappers of heavy snow and severe cold for the northland this winter.

Thick-necked timber caribou are crossing the Hudson Bay Railway a few miles north of here, and the equally long-haired Barren Lands caribou are migrating toward the timber-line 80 miles south of Churchill, Manitoba's Hudson Bay port.

Jack Bacon, veteran trapper, said only heavy or packed snow on the Barren Lands would force the long-haired animals southward so early in search of food. Usually they do not migrate until December, he said.

Both groups of caribou, though hundreds of miles apart, apparently started the southern trek simultaneously.

Urge Minimum Wage

Edmonton.—A resolution urging a minimum wage of \$16 a month for all male workers in Alberta will be submitted to the annual convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor in Calgary, Nov. 28, by the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council.

JANUARY IS THE DATE SET FOR OTTAWA SESSION

Ottawa.—Parliament will meet either the first or second week in January, Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced following the first cabinet council he has presided over in a month.

Had the new Canada-United States trade agreement been ready in the time the government would have called parliament late this month, the prime minister said, but he was not yet sure what date it would be signed, although it will be "very soon."

Apparently much refreshed by his month holiday in the West Indies, Mr. Mackenzie King discussed a number of matters after council, including the visit of the king and queen, next summer, and appointments to foreign legations.

When it became obvious the trade agreement would not be ready to present to parliament until late in November at best the government decided that little would be gained by calling parliament before Christmas, the prime minister said.

"I think it will suit the convenience of members if we call parliament early in January, either the first or second week. The exact date can be decided later."

"I am sure, in the end, we will make as much progress by meeting early in the year. We will have our legislative program ready. The trade agreement will be presented for ratification immediately after we dispose of the address in reply to the speech from the throne."

"We will go ahead with business as fast as the house permits but we do not propose to rush parliament. It will take its own time but it will be desirable to have it over before the visit of their Majesties."

"In any event we will not sit while their Majesties are here. If necessary we will adjourn while they are in Canada because ministers and members will want to be in their own constituencies."

Finance Minister Charles Dunning attended his first full cabinet session since he was taken ill during the budget debate last June. He has attended two brief sessions in the past week.

Mexico Wants Planes

Government Is Investigating Production By Firms In Canada

Montreal.—Officials of Canadian Car and Foundry Company disclosed the Mexican government had expressed an interest in the firm's aeroplane-producing capabilities and that representatives were on their way here to "talk things over."

The Mexican representatives, an official said, were leaving for Montreal from Fort William, where they had inspected a company plant opened a year ago for production of armaments and aircraft.

Population Increases

Tokyo.—Despite the Chinese-Japanese war, Japan's population increased by 969,000 during 1937 and 1938, the cabinet bureau of statistics disclosed. The total population is listed at 72,222,700.

WITH THE SCOTS GREYS IN PALESTINE



Horses of the famous Greys watering at their camp at Mount Carmel from a canvas trough. The Scots Greys is the only surviving British cavalry regiment.

CALLS ON PRESIDENT



Justice Louis Brandeis of the Supreme Court of the United States, photographed on his way to see President Roosevelt. It is believed he sought to persuade the President that the United States should display more interest in the Palestine problem.

Housing Loans

Large Sum Is Approved Under National Housing Act

Ottawa.—Loans totalling \$24,695,268 have been approved under the National Housing Act and its predecessor, the Dominion Housing Act, up to October 31 last, a statement issued by the finance department announced. Up to the same date loans for home improvement aggregated \$22,319,146, making a grand total for house building and house repair of more than \$47,000,000.

Housing loans up to the end of last month provided housing accommodation for 6,272 Canadian families and the home improvement loans enabled 55,820 families to improve their existing dwellings. The statement estimated those loans had made possible an expenditure on actual building construction (including land) of more than \$53,000,000.

Develop The North

Seaplane Base 300 Miles North Of Edmonton

Edmonton.—Reservation of the entire shoreline of Willow lake, about 300 miles north of Edmonton, between Fort McMurray and Waterways, where an all-weather seaplane base is to be developed, was announced by Premier Aberhart.

The premier also announced arrangements were under way by which thousands of tons of freight will be carried into the north country on winter roads this year. In previous years, he pointed out, freighting into the north ceased with the closing of navigation except by aeroplane.

Steals From Constable

Calgary.—A bold thief entered the home of Constable Frank Darknell here, stole the constable's service revolver, two watches and a razor. It was the constable's day off duty. He discovered the robbery when he returned home after several hours' visit with friends.

Bren Gun Hearing

Nov. 21 Is Date Set For Argument By Council

Ottawa.—Mr. Justice H. H. Davis of the supreme court of Canada heard the last evidence as royal commissioner investigating the Bren gun contract and set Monday, Nov. 21, as the date for argument by council upon the evidence taken in eight weeks of public hearings. The argument is expected to last a week.

The close of the hearing came as a result of conferences between the judge and counsel. At these meetings counsel agreed upon the time for argument, the order in which they will speak and a time limit for each speaker.

COLONIAL CLAIMS HITLER OFFER AS PEACE GUARANTEE

Munich.—Chancellor Hitler demanded satisfaction of Germany's colonial claims as a guarantee of friendship with Great Britain and France.

"We are very grateful that the leaders in France and Britain desire to live in understanding with the German people," the fuhrer told Nazi party veterans meeting here to commemorate the 15th anniversary of his 1923 Munich beer hall putch.

But the surest way to achieve such understanding, he continued, was to settle the one great problem still outstanding—restoration of Germany's war-torn colonies "which were taken away from us by pretexts contrary to justice."

Colonies are all Germany asks of Britain and France, the fuhrer pledged. "This is naturally in no way a matter to settle by war. It is only a question of justice and honest intention to make a common life possible among the peoples."

He poured fresh praise on Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Edouard Daladier of France but heaped renewed bitterness on critics of the dictators.

Germany intended to keep pace in the world's modern race, he said. "There are now men in power in France and Britain," he declared, "who want peace, but there are other men who do not hide their desire for war with the Reich."

During the recent house of commons debate on defence, Hitler charged, a member of the opposition arose and asked: "Would this aeroplane also be able to carry a cargo of bombs to Berlin?"

"Let us understand what that means," the fuhrer cried. "It is true that it is the opposition which speaks this way, but in the democracies the opposition of to-day can be the government of tomorrow."

"It would be very fine," he continued sarcastically, "if the world embarked on a road of justice and peace. But for the moment we see only a world in arms, a menacing world."

"We have no intention to interfere in the internal constitution of other countries," he said.

"But as a German statesman I am obliged to study foreign problems and take notice of the dangers which present themselves. And I do not allow my instructions to be given to me by a British parliamentarian."

He blamed Jews for German post-war inflation which he called "one of the greatest of Jewish swindles." He said the German collapse would have been averted "if destiny had put me in the place which I am holding now."

Swinging into his attack on British opposition leaders, Hitler said: "When a chief of the British opposition (Arthur Greenwood) says: 'We want to destroy, not the German people, but the regime,' it amounts to the same thing, for the regime is the German people. And when somebody says it is necessary to liberate the German people from the regime, I can reply: 'Messrs. British parliamentarians, you are in no way qualified for that. I am the only one qualified for that.'"

"Winston Churchill has behind him perhaps 15,000 or 20,000 votes. I have 40,000,000. It is the nation's business to judge us. We have done more than these gentlemen. We have established order. That is why I am obliged to take into consideration the mentality of those who perhaps will govern abroad tomorrow."

"The German nation will consequently understand why I place it on guard."

Repeating his charge Germany for many years vainly strove to secure justice by negotiations and recalling the second world war, he thundered:

"The reich does not ask for negotiations. If we do not obtain justice by the normal procedure of negotiations, we will exact it!"

RAILWAY SERVICE ALWAYS NEEDED FOR OUR ECONOMY

Toronto.—Canadians are too prone to dwell on the cost of railway transportation to the taxpayer and to forget the cost of competing forms of transportation on highways and waterways, Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, said here.

Addressing the 21st triennial conference of the Railroad Y.M.C.A.'s of North America, the minister expressed the opinion both Canada's railway systems, the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific, were efficiently operated.

"Railway service is and probably always will be necessary to our national economy," he said. "Railways have a fundamental advantage in that they can move a ton of freight more cheaply than any other form of transportation excepting the water carrier."

Improvements in railway equipment and operation have made considerable strides in speeding the delivery of freight and adding to the comfort of passengers.

"The problem is one that requires the best efforts of those responsible for railway management, but, with the return of business to normal, and the growth of population to be expected in a country like Canada, I have every hope that our railways have passed over their worst difficulties and can move on to more prosperous days."

Debt charges on the Canadian National were out of proportion to those of competing railways, said the minister, due to assumption by the government of debt incurred under private ownership.

The ratio of fixed charges to gross operating revenues for all class one railways in the United States in 1937 was 16.9 per cent, and for the Canadian National it was 10 per cent. But for the Canadian National it was 26.9 per cent.

Since the Canadian National system was formed by merging several former systems it had never failed to earn its operating expenses but in only one year had it been able to meet its fixed charges of \$50,000,000.

The present Canadian National administration body, a small board of directors chosen without regard to political or sectional considerations, was in his opinion the most efficient form of management which could be devised.

"It seems to me that we in Canada are too willing to dwell on the cost to the taxpayer of railway transportation and too anxious to forget the cost to the taxpayer of competing forms of transportation," said the minister.

"The bureau of statistics has published figures indicating that for eight years, 1929-1936 inclusive, Canada spent in an average year on its highways for construction \$48,600,000, for maintenance \$21,500,000 and for interest on highway bonds \$20,500,000, or a total average expenditure of \$90,600,000. In the same period gasoline taxes brought in \$26,600,000 and motor license fees about \$12,000,000, leaving an annual excess of expenditure of \$51,900,000."

"The annual call on the taxpayer for railway purposes should not exceed that amount."

Labor Wins By Election

Observers Regard Vote As Set-Back For Chamberlain

Dartford, England.—Labor wrested the Dartford House of Commons seat from the government in what political observers regarded as a setback for Prime Minister Chamberlain in his foreign policy.

Mrs. Jennie L. Adamson, a member of the Labor party's national executive was victor by 4,654 votes to 42,476 for Godfrey Mitchell, Conservative and head of a London contracting firm.

The total vote was far heavier than in the 1935 general election when the late P. Clarke, Conservative, defeated Mrs. Adamson by 38,242 votes to 35,596.

"I won because the electors disapprove of the government's foreign policy and are ashamed of Mr. Chamberlain's betrayal of Czechoslovakia and democracy," Mrs. Adamson said.

The by-election was the second since the Munich agreement resulted in the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia with Germans going to Germany, Poland and Hungary.

In the first Quintin Hogg, Conservative, retained Oxford for the government ranks. There are five more by-elections pending.

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The District Reporter
ESTABLISHED 1907

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CROSSFIELD, ALTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1938.

Profit And Loss In Human Life

A coloured preacher in Kentucky was delivering a lecture with the title, "I Am Worth a Million," and he went on to say: "This arm is worth \$100,000. This leg is worth another hundred thousand. My dear wife is worth a million." Then a bright idea struck him. Pointing to a man in the audience he asked, "Brother, what is your wife worth to you?" Now this man, was, what in the south is called a "sour puss" and his wife sitting beside him looked as if she had been weaned on sour pickle. The couple had just had a row before they came to the meeting and the trouble wasn't yet over. The preacher repeated his question, "Brother, what is your wife worth?" The man arose slowly "Make me an offer," he said.

This provoked the query, "what is the value in dollars and cents of human life?" A new born baby is worth \$9,629. A man of 18 years is worth \$28,000. It costs \$10,000 to rear a baby to the age of 18 years and the sum total of Canadian manhood and womanhood has a monetary value of about 140 billions as compared with a material resource value for the entire country of something like 25 to 28 billions.

Professor Nicholson in 1891 estimated that the sum total of human life of the United Kingdom was five times as valuable as that of the material resources of the country. Similar estimates have been made for the United States and other countries each of which show a remarkable agreement of opinion as to the respective values of the two great resources of every country.

Estimates on the human side, have been rendered relatively simple because the great insurance companies have made it their business to deal with such matters. Estimates of the value of a country's ordinary resources are based on the expert findings of governments. In each case the estimates err, if anything, on the conservative side.

How are the first values of human life estimated?

The value of a baby is based on the sum, which, if invested at 3-1-2 per cent would be necessary for the bringing up of a baby to the age of 18 years and to produce the net income of a man in the working period of his life. This sum would, of course, vary in different stations of life. In order to secure a conservative estimate an average child might be considered as belonging to a family whose income is \$2,500.

The cost of rearing a child in such a family to the age of self-support, including all the usual items of food, clothing, shelter, education, etc., is \$7,238. Including the interest on capital and making due allowance for the cost of those that do not survive to the age of 18, the amount is increased to a little more than \$10,000. In this sum no allowance is made for the cost of a mother's care, no small item it is true, but one which is omitted so that the estimate shall be within the limits rather than over what would be a conservative sum.

Informed Opinion.

"The Modern Student's Heritage"
By MARY COLLINS
(Social Studies II Unit)

"The student of today has more truthful information at his disposal than a learned sage of ancient times. Discoveries, inventions, experiences, laws of matter and mind and complete systems of thought are recorded and prepared for him; and the message that they carry is one of peace, tolerance and human brotherhood—this is his heritage.

It has always been the tendency of mankind to search for knowledge and truth, and to impart these treasures to the next generation for their appreciation. It was not possible for any one man or even one generation of men to completely discover any one truth in its entirety but it was necessary for many lives to be given in the search. The names of these adventurers and explorers of the realm of truth have not all been recorded, nevertheless the contributions which they made have become a part of the whole of present day knowledge. Superstition and fear of oppression and prejudices hindered them but the bravest of them could not be discouraged, and an occasional glimpse of the light ahead drew them on into the great unknown.

Perhaps the present state of world conditions would seem to disprove our claim that the message of this heritage is one of peace and human brotherhood, but if one sees these present conditions in the light of the historic Schapira, who compares the entire life of mankind with the life of an individual, the truth of our claims may become more apparent.

"Imagine a man fifty years old who did not settle down and pursue a peaceful life of productive work until he was forty-nine; did not learn the art of writing until the sixth month of his fiftieth year; and did not have the advantages of speedy travel and communication until a few days ago. It is not, therefore, (see next column)

This \$10,000 may be called the capital

invested in the child's bringing up. All capital is expected to bring returns. Unfortunately this happy result does not always follow. In the case of the child the investment has been made and the question is: Will it pay? It may be confidently stated that no other worldly investment will pay so well. From an economic standpoint the rearing of children is very profitable, not so much for the family perhaps, as for the community. The vast majority of children who attain the age of maturity contribute more to the wealth of a country than they spend. The capital value of the 18 year old of the \$2,500 income class has, at that age, a present worth in future earnings of \$41,000 and a present worth of future spendings of \$13,000. Thus his net present worth of future earnings is \$28,000.

From the foregoing figures it appears that the state should concern itself with the important task of taking care of the child population of the country since no material resource of any kind approaches in value that of human beings who live in it.

By John W. S. McCullough,
M.D., D.P.H.

Board of Trade School Fair Night.

(continued from last week)
Mr. Tredaway then congratulated Mr. Wright, who is a master farmer at Aldrie and an outstanding leader in seed grain in the province, and a member of the Dominion Seed Grower's Association.

Mr. O. E. Jones, on behalf of the School Fair, presented the prizes, which were as follows:

Vida McMillan, Pen & Pencil set, donated by Osborne's School Supply House, Calgary.

Gladys Gilchrist, Pen & Pencil set, donated by the Wilson Stationery Co.

Norma Simpson, Stack of Gold Medal Calf meal, donated by the Anderson Grain & Feed Co.

Richard Hayens, Same as above. Ginger Ale, Melva Chitwood, Frances McBean, Jean Kinniburgh, Malcolm Leask & Daphne Bartholomew.

Royal Purple calf meal, Mary Kinniburgh.

T. Eaton Co. order, Catherine Leask.

York Hotel, Order, Mr. K. McRae, Teacher Floral School.

Alex Simpson, Cup, donated by Adams Wood & Weiller Ltd., Livestock Commission Firm, for the best fitted and handled calf in the Calf Club. The small replica is the boy's to keep.

Glen Rock School, Cup donated by the Canadian Bank of Commerce, to the school winning the most points in the School-Fair.

Charlie Russell, Cup donated by the Alberta Clydesdale Horse Breeders' Association, for the boy or girl showing the best fitted and best handled yearling Clydesdale colt.

Eldon Stafford, Cup donated by Central Creameries Ltd., to the boy or girl showing the best Dairy type heifer calf.

Floral School, Bat, ball & mitt, for the school winning the Physical training class.

Glen Rock school wins the diploma given by the Dept. of Agriculture to the school winning the most points in the agricultural and home economics classes.

West Hope school wins the diploma from the Dept. of Education by winning the most points in the educational class.

These diplomas will be sent by the departments.

The weeks' short course scholarships at the Olds school of Agriculture were won by Mary Kinniburgh and Malcolm Leask.

Mr. May explained, for the benefit of those still in doubt, that the Calf Club and the School fair are two separate organizations. The rules for the former specify that any boy or girl between the ages of 12 and 20 years are eligible to compete. The School fair rules state that any boy or girl attending school shall be allowed to enter and, in the event that their school does not participate, they shall pay an entry fee of 25 pc. of their winnings with a minimum of one dollar.

The school fair is not only top prize-winning, but to bring out the best of the children.

Mr. O. E. Jones appreciated the opportunity of presenting these

prizes, meeting the boys and girls of the community, who will be the men and women of tomorrow. Another evening of success was thus ended.

Winners.

The following are the members of the Crossfield "Dress up for Christmas Club" in the order they receive their suits

1. G. McDonald
2. F. T. Baker
3. H. Ballam
4. J. Chalmers
5. Henry Johnson
6. W. Emerson
7. Geo. R. Jones
8. G. Lim
9. W. J. Wood
10. G. E. Wall
11. E. Hopkins
12. W. G. Landymore
13. E. H. Waterhouse
14. N. G. Tweedle
15. W. Walker
16. W. E. Spivey
17. A. D. Stevens
18. W. Harris
19. F. Collins
20. W. A. Hurt
21. Fred Heywood
22. S. Willis
23. H. A. Bannister.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange

"What do you think of this wheat?" asked an Elevator Agent. "That's a lovely-looking sample," I said. "Plump, of a fine deep red colour. Why that's almost show wheat."

"Sure it is," said the Agent. "and it's also a good joke on you."

"Why?" I asked. "Well, that comes from a field that you classed as no good last summer. You said it was Little Club wheat, and that the quality was terrible. Now you say it's fine."

"Can you get me about a pound of wheat of another variety from the same farm?" I asked.

"Sure I can," said the Agent. "I can get you some Thatcher, but what will that prove?"

"Let's wait and see," I said.

The pound of Thatcher arrived. This, with a pound of the Little Club was made into loaves of bread by the Dominion Cereal Laboratory.

The loaf made from the Thatcher wheat is tall and light, of a nice cream colour, and has an appetizing appearance. The loaf made from the Little Club is about half as tall only, in dense and heavy-looking, the crumb looks unappetizing and it is as yellow as a dandelion.

"Well," said the Agent, "It looks as though wheat varieties are just like people. You can't tell their quality or worth by the looks of them!"

A.M.A. Branches Annual Meetings

Operations of the Alberta Motor Association and its branches, with headquarters at Edmonton, Calgary and Lethbridge, will be reviewed at annual meetings during November. Work of this non-profit organ-

Goozles.

J. M. Huston looking for a monkey ranch.

Louie Becker and Earl Devins preparing for the final in the champion bouters.

Aggie dividing the profits. There are only two kinds of powder. One is put on with a puff, while the other goes off with a bang.

Mr. and Mrs. making a date. The artillery guarding the Oliver Cafe.

Chas. Jones beating the drums of peace. Perhaps it was only to let the tinsmith hear him. Anne wasn't recognized. She must be wearing her hair different.

ization is outlined at these meetings, when officials review the year's activities and deal with plans for the coming year.

One has only to attend one of these meetings and hear the progress reports to be impressed with the work of the A.M.A. in the interests of the motoring public. Club services which are proving of growing value to members also are discussed and suggestions welcomed as to where they might be improved.

Owing to the fact that Alberta is growing in importance as a tourist centre, the work of the A.M.A. will prove of increasing value from year to year.

Under the schedule of annual meetings, the Calgary branch is to meet on November 17, followed by the gathering of the Edmonton branch on November 23 and the southern division, meeting in Lethbridge on November 25. The annual meeting of the provincial association is to be held in Calgary on December 3.

Laughing Dick playing hand maid to "Mine Host", George. How do you like washing dishes, Dick?

Henry Johnson still suffering from the Armistice Dance.

The McKinnons of Aldrie made their usual "Whoopee" in Crossfield Armistice day.

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From SAINT JOHN
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Dec. 13 DUCHESS OF RICHMOND
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The Brewing Industry of Alberta justly stands in high repute. It is a heavy purchaser of barley—a sure cash crop for the farmer. It contributes heavily to civic, provincial and Federal treasuries . . . it maintains large regular and secondary payrolls, and manufactures the finest beers that can be made.

A HEALTHFUL and ENERGIZING BEVERAGE

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

Department Of National Defence Studying Program For Manufacture Of Arms

This country's chief difficulty in the matter of equipping her defence forces arises from the fact that Canada entered the armament picture long after other countries had started. Those from whom it was formerly possible to purchase the ordinary routine needs of the Canadian defence forces are so completely occupied filling their own requirements that little, if any, attention can be paid to Canada.

In spite of increased appropriations for defence at the last two sessions of Parliament, little progress has been made in the way of rearmament.

Realization of this has prompted the authorities to give serious consideration to establishment in Canada of means by which, in most articles of heavy equipment, the country could be made independent of external sources of supply.

To this end reports have been collated setting forth the character and capacity of nearly 800 industrial plants. Against this, however, the government is faced with a growing sentiment throughout the country that the nation's defence needs should be supplied from plants that are government-owned, and from which the profit-motive has been eliminated.

Defence Minister Mackenzie testified before the Bren Gun Commission recently that while government ownership of armament production was the ideal system, it was not at present feasible. The government, he said, had never abandoned the policy; it had been only postponed. Financial stringency had dictated a temporary policy of private manufacture.

Within the Department itself two "schools of thought" obtain. The general staff, headed by Major General E. C. Ashton, contends that armament manufacture should be done in a dominion arsenal. The civil administration, directed by Major General L. R. LaFleche, Deputy Minister, considers the propriety of government-controlled production, but favors the temporary policy of private manufacture in order to overcome quickly the country's lack of equipment.

Huge capital outlays for buildings and machinery, years spent in the training of personnel in a range of work involving every sphere of heavy industry, and the necessity for considerable experimentation would delay production for a lengthy period, it was said. And in this period the defence forces "would continue in their present state. The advocates of temporary private manufacture of arms urge the equipping of the defence forces from the presently existing sources, while, at the same time, creating as circumstances permit the structure necessary for government manufacture. The preliminary votes of the last two years, each in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000 were largely applied to the acquisition of airplanes and the construction of coastal defences.

But of the 175 plants contemplated in these programs less than half have so far been delivered, while the calibre of the guns installed in the coastal defences has been questioned in respect of their accuracy.

The amount of heavy artillery which Canada possesses is negligible. The medium and light artillery is all of war-time "vintage" and is all out-ranged by weapons with which other powers are now armed.

In anti-aircraft guns the same impoverishment exists, while Canada's equipment in respect of armored fighting vehicles amounts to only a couple of light tanks and a dozen Garden-Lloyd machine gun carriers.

Praises Jews

President Roosevelt Speaks Of Services To The State

President Roosevelt in a message to the annual encampment of the Jewish war veterans of the United States:

"The American people need no reminder of the services which those of Jewish faith have rendered our nation. It has been a service with honor and distinction. History reveals that your people have played a great and commendable part in the defence of America during the World War and prior wars, and have contributed much in time of peace toward the development and preservation of the glory and romance of our country and our democratic form of government."

Radio announcers in England have been fitted with a special type of gas mask to permit them to continue speaking during a gas attack.

Records Are Compared

Westerners Travel—More Than People In The East

When Hon. C. D. Howe stepped off the plane at Regina airport after his visit to Lethbridge, he told reporters he doubted that when the service becomes regular, one plane daily each way on Trans-Canada Airlines would be enough.

Then with, no doubt, in mind the disparity in population between East and West, he added the suggestion that what we in the West lack in numbers we make up in travel. Westerners travel more, he said.

And now he has the East "in his hands" so flying goes.

Do Westerners really travel more than Easterners? Who, say?

With nearly 2,000 miles between us, as we write, and Toronto, we will say we agree with Mr. Howe. The writer confesses with some pride that he was born in Huron County, Ontario. A trip into the next county in our younger days was an event. It almost made us a travelled person.

Lake Huron, beside which we were born, is only 120 miles from Toronto. Yet the travel between the city and the lake is meagre. Of course, Torontonians have a lake of their own at the front door, but the Bay is far from being as inviting a spot as the shores of Lake Huron. Here in Lethbridge the 90-mile jump to Waterton National Park is made by Lethbridge people of an evening and they think nothing at all of it. But the average Ontario man would hesitate to drive 90 or 100 miles of an evening to get anywhere, except probably back to his own county.

In the West, of course, we have travel mania. Here we have ranches of 100,000 acres, yes, even 200,000 acres. It's a day's work to ride the line fence of one of these places. To visit a neighbor means probably a trip of 20 or 30 miles. Farm homes in many sections of the West are very often a mile apart. It was not out of the ordinary when the West was settling up for the farmer to haul his wheat 30 or 40 miles to the nearest railway, and cattle drives of five to 100 miles to ship the beef herd didn't bother the old-time cowboy in the least.

And then, too, here in Alberta we have the Rockies looming up 100 miles away. They look only 20 miles off on a fine clear morning, just a nice before-breakfast walk to a dyed-in-the-wool Westerner. Distance to us is merely a figure of speech. The real reason for this may be that practically all the older generation came thousands of miles to open up the West. They got the travel habit then, and because of the vast area of the prairies and the great distances they had to travel in the good old days, they keep right on traveling.

And so, in our opinion, Hon. Mr. Howe is right. Westerners do travel more.—Lethbridge Herald.

A Famous Smithy

Managed By Members Of U.S. Family For 260 Years

James Lord Pratt died in Essex, Conn., a few weeks ago, at the age of 77, without descendants.

And so the blacksmith shop that has been in his family for 260 years presumably will pass into another name in these days.

This famous village smithy, which is said to be the oldest business in one family in the United States, was founded by John Pratt in 1678 and came down from father to son through seven generations.

When it was established there were no horses in that part of Connecticut to be shod, according to its last proprietor. Cattle drew most of the vehicles. They were fitted with shoes.

And between shoeing the smith busied himself hammering out household hardware, which was made by hand in those days.

Oxen gave way to horses and horses in turn were crowded off the roads by automobiles.

And toward the end of James Lord Pratt's operation of the smithy it was back making hardware again—authentic copies of colonial originals for the "colonial houses" that are now in vogue in parts of this country.

The industrial development of the United States might be said to be epitomized in the story of "Pratt's Village Smithy."—Detroit Free Press.

The full title of King George of England is George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British Dominions beyond the Seas; King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Needlework That Adds Charm



PATTERN 6190

Let simple stitchery—mainly cross stitch—add color to your walls. This patch, as rich and colorful as a painting, is an appropriate decoration for any room. Pattern 6190 contains a transfer pattern of a panel 15 1/2 x 15 1/2 inches; color chart and key; materials needed; illustrations of stitches. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Triumph For Modern Science

Mechanical Throat Teaches Deaf And Blind Girl To Talk

A flaxen-haired child, both deaf and blind, placed chubby fingers against the vibrating sound box of a "mechanical throat," and then in carefully enunciated syllables repeated the message relayed through her finger tips: "Give me the apple."

That simple sentence so painfully uttered represented a triumph for six-year-old Joan Higgins and for modern science which two years ago began working on her case.

Back of it was the story of an unwanted founding left on the doorstep of County Hospital in Chicago when five days old. For four years she lived in a world of darkness and unreasoning fear.

Scientists believe that the case of Joan Higgins may be as important to her generation as that of Helen Keller's was to hers.

Fear was Joan's chief emotion when she was taken to Dr. Robert H. Gault, Northwestern University psychology professor, two years ago. Her clothing frightened her and she tore it off. Objects near her were there only to be destroyed.

For the first year under the care of Dr. Gault there was little change in her condition. Then her tutors noticed her attachment toward anything edible. She would cling tensely to an apple, a cookie or a bone.

About this time also came development of the mechanical throat, which Dr. Gault calls a phonotactor, and which science regards as an outstanding contribution in educating the deaf.

The phonotactor was designed by Gault as the only means of communicating with Joan. The machine bears strong resemblance to a radio, having a "loudspeaker" which transmits the sound vibrations from the instructor's microphone. Joan "hears" by placing her face or fingers against the machine, and then attempts to imitate the vibrations with her own voice.

The first words she learned were "apple," "cookie" and "bone." Today that meagre vocabulary has progressed to nearly 80 words. "She is a bright child," Gault says, "and we have overcome all her fear."

Australian Spy Service

Australia has an espionage service. It became necessary because of the decision of the British government to equip Australian defense service with a wide range of the latest war material developed in Great Britain. A Federal Investigation Service for running down leakage of confidential information has been created.

A monsoon blows towards the sea when the land is colder than the water, and in the opposite direction when the reverse condition of temperature prevails.



"Who will you have to take you away, take you away, take you away?"—From The Bulletin, Sydney, Australia.

Valuable Holstein Cow

Greatest Producer Of Milk In North American History

Regasborne Alice Alcazar, three-year-old Holstein-Friesian cow from the herd of Colonel Sager of Troy, Ont., was acclaimed greatest producer of milk in North American history by government officials and prominent dairymen of the United States and Canada.

While cameras clicked, Alice was tasted in Holstein milk before a gathering of 400 on the Sager farm, 12 miles west of Hamilton, by Mrs. H. C. Nixon, wife of Ontario's provincial secretary.

Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College, recalled that when Sager graduated from the college many years ago, the yearbook contained a reference to him: "We wish him luck chasing the elusive silver with his favorite pet, the Holstein cow."

A Different Matter

Workmen Did Not Stand Up Under Test Of Sincerity

A good commentary on the criticism of Neville Chamberlain's magnificent efforts to secure peace is contained in a true story heard by the London Daily Sketch from an architect. This architect is putting up a building in Central London. One day during the recent crisis, the workmen went en masse to the foreman and asked him to lead a procession to Whitehall. They intended to march there immediately carrying banners.

"Support the Czechs at all costs," the foreman, an ex-serviceman, immediately agreed. "But on one condition," he recalled, "that is after our march we all go to Great Scotland Yard recruiting office and join the army at once." The march did not take place. Sheepishly the men returned work.

Protected By Government

Enormous Elephants Are Safe In Area Of South Africa

For about 250 miles in the Outeniqua and Zitzikana country, in the Cape Province of the Union of South Africa, in the coast districts, the Kynas and Addo elephant herds are now under Government protection in their own preserves.

Elephants in the Kynas forests are said to be nearly twice as large as the Indian species, and about three times the size of their small relatives in the Addo Bush near Grahamstown, some 280 miles farther east.

Kynas elephants' ears are square, with only the corners rounded, and so enormous that when extended in excitement they sometimes measure as much as 15 feet across the forehead from tip to tip.

More than a million married people are living in a state of separation in England, according to estimates.

Have Proof To Show That Norsemen Were Here 400 Years Before Columbus

Earns His Salary

First Lord Of The Admiralty Has Great Responsibility

There is a new First Lord of the Admiralty. He gets £5,000 a year (with luxurious house). The magnificent Admiralty yacht, the Enchantress, will be at his disposal.

The salary probably seems attractive to you, but a good First Lord earns and spends every penny of it. He is the representative of the Navy in Parliament, responsible for the direction and supervision of all naval matters, with power to promote and discharge, recommend honors and awards.

He is very much the Boss of the British Navy.

His responsibility is so great that he has a little Cabinet of his own, the Board of Admiralty, to advise and direct him. Though he is not compelled to take the Board's advice—he usually does. On the Board sit Britain's Sea Lords—first, second, third, fourth, and the recently appointed fifth—the big executives of the Navy.

Even in the Cabinet his position is enviable. . . he is one of the most powerful Ministers.

The house that goes with the job is a much finer place than either No. 10 or No. 11 Downing street. It stands at the south-east corner of the Admiralty building in Whitehall. Its rooms are spacious and beautifully furnished. The drawing-room has underfoot—chairs, tables, couches with legs and arms carved in the shape of dolphins. Lord Nelson's body once rested there.

A connecting door links the house with the Admiralty itself. The first Lord has access to every room in this, London's most exciting building. There is Room 40, for instance, the eyes and ears of the world.

Here cipher wireless messages, intercepted from the enemy, were decoded during the war. To-day the Admiralty's most trusted and talented men sit there, linked by radio with the ships and ports of the seven seas. Messages, secret and confidential, pass through their hands. They are just a few of the First Lord's 4,000 staff.

There is the superb Admiralty library, too, if the First Lord feels like reading. Not ordinary reading, though. A hundred thousand books and documents giving details of all fought. Charts and maps and plans to bewilder you.

And if you want to get away from the stuffy air of Whitehall there is the yacht already mentioned. It is a long-standing tradition that the First Lord is free to use the yacht as he wishes in the performance of his duties.

Recalls Plane Flight

Wilbur Wright Gave First Woman Trip 30 Years Ago

Mrs. Edith Ogilvy Druce, a resident of the French capital, has been recalling her airplane flight 30 years ago—said to have been the first woman's airplane trip in history.

It was in Le Mans, France, and Mrs. Druce was then Mrs. Hart Berg. She went up with Wilbur Wright and stayed up exactly two minutes and 30 seconds.

The day of her first flight Wright had taken up several other passengers, including Hart Berg who was one of his backers and a prominent engineer. The aviator asked Mrs. Berg if she would like to go for a ride.

Though wearing a picture hat with a large ostrich plume and the flowing skirts of the period, she consented, but when the plane began to move her dress off, her skirts flew up and she clutched desperately at the "rod" and stopped the plane which, fortunately, had not yet left the ground.

They tied her hat on with a veil and a string around her ankles at the ankles—and she was off. "I wasn't a bit afraid," she said when she came down. "It was like a big ship sailing over waves of air."

The downward wing stroke of a bird is not directed backward, like a swimming stroke. The tilting of the wings had individual feathers produces the propelling force.

The Pacific golden plover makes a non-stop flight from Alaska to Hawaii every fall.

Burrowing owls can see in glaring daylight as well as most other birds.

Korean girls are forbidden to speak to men except their relatives.

A documented story that Norsemen reached the Canadian mainland more than 400 years before Christopher Columbus landed on the West Indies in 1492, has been written by a northern Ontario publisher, J. W. Curran, of the Sault Ste. Marie Star.

The story that Norsemen, probably in the 11th century, sailed from Greenland through the Hudson Straits into Hudson Bay and landed in the country inhabited only by Indians. Mr. Curran believes they travelled by river and lake to within a few miles of the head of Lake Superior, largest of the Great Lakes.

His proof is the finding of ancient Norse relics near the mining town of Beardmore in northwestern Ontario. James E. Dodd, a railway engineer and amateur prospector, claims to have found the weapons while digging his claims in 1931. He thought so little of the discovery, believing the fragments of axes and shield and a broken sword to be Indian relics, that he dumped the pieces in the cellar of his home.

Two years ago word of the discovery reached Dr. Charles T. Currie, director of the Royal Ontario Museum in Toronto. Dr. Currie established that the pieces were genuine Norse armor of the late 10th or early 11th century. He paid Dodd \$500 for them.

But Dodd's word that he dug up the relics was disputed and it was contended in some quarters that the pieces of armor may have been brought to this country from Norway. Mr. Curran, after lengthy investigation, announced he was convinced of the truth of Dodd's story. Dr. Currie then said, too, was satisfied that the discovery was genuine.

The Sault Ste. Marie publisher said he was confident that further exploration in the Beardmore area would reveal relics proving more Norse explorers than one died in Canada long before Columbus discovered America, as told in the world's histories and school-books for centuries. In his belief the Vikings were the first white men to set foot in North America. Mr. Curran has the support of Dr. Currie and other archaeologists.

Sees Goal Achieved

Inventor Of Cellophane Welcomes Discovery Of New Finishing Agent

Although "Cellophane" is 30 years old, it was only last year that J. E. Brandenberger, the inventor of the process for making it, saw his original goal achieved. Spilling some wine on the table cloth of a Paris restaurant started the Swiss chemist searching for some form of protection that would make tablecloths and other textile products stain-proof. His experiments, which resulted in the discovery of a method for making cellulose film, solved many problems, but not the one of rendering textiles stain-proof. The inventor's dream of a world of stain-proof tablecloths and dresses was made possible last year, however, with the discovery in England of a finishing agent that renders fabrics durably stain-proof and water-repellent.

Not Exactly Simpler

New Pronoun Suggested To Do Away With Repetitions

Robert Louis Stevenson once commented on the need of a reform in the English language to include a new pronoun which obviate the tiresome and sometimes endless repetition of "he or she," "him or her," and "his or her," and many others have felt likewise.

Gregory Hynes, an Australian lawyer, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle, is heard from with a proposal that the Latin reflexive "se" be incorporated in English-speaking countries with the English pronoun. Thus, "se" would be used for "he or she," "him or her," and "his or her."

If it is adopted, it would follow such a rule in its speech as would find its pronouns less of a trouble to sin or would he?

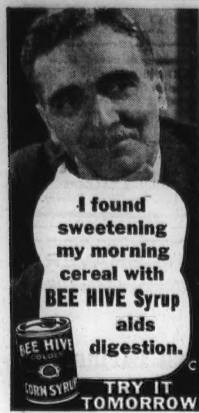
The city girl had just returned from a two weeks' visit to the country.

A friend asked her, "Did you see them milk the cow?"

"No," replied the girl, doubtfully, "but I saw them un milk one."

Mistress: "If the master brings some more of his friends to dinner tonight, Mary, are you sure you're ready?"

Cook: "Quite sure, ma'am. My trunk's asked."



I found sweetening my morning cereal with **BEE HIVE Syrup** aids digestion.

TRY IT TOMORROW

POOR MAN'S GOLD

Courtney Ryley Cooper

● Courtney Ryley Cooper, WNU Service.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued

Jack caught the meaning. His lips became colorless.

"See here," he argued. "I'm not trying to stop you from working the way you see fit. Why shouldn't the rule work both ways? I'm paying the bills on this experiment of mine. No matter whose idea is right, we'll share and share alike."

"Un—humph," McKenzie Joe rolled his tongue and stared far over the valley. "I knew another fellow like you once, Jack. He got an idea that he had to go after things on a grand scale. First thing he knew all his money was gone. And he had to sell out."

"That's idiotic."

"So's your idea," said Joe bluntly. Hammond's eyes snapped.

"You're only saying that because you've got a prejudice against anything that's modern or sensible. All you want to do is waste everybody's time, staggering around blindfolded!"

Heatedly he sprang down the steps and headed for the village. McKenzie Joe stared after him, a not unkindly light in his troubled eyes.

"Now I know I'm going over to Whoopee and get drunk," he mused at last.

For that matter, Hammond knew it too, and the knowledge helped considerably to cool his anger as he pounded along the trail toward his place. Getting drunk, with McKenzie Joe, was like a plague of locusts or a spring flood. Something disastrous always happened. At last, Jack turned from the trail and went into Jeanne's store for a tin of tobacco.

"You look worried," she said.

"I am. Joe has announced that he's going to get drunk Thursday night."

"Well," she laughed, "he'll have plenty of company." Jeanne was much more buoyant these days. Lew Snade had not come again to Sapphire. In fact, Kenning had told Jack that the man had purchased one of several newly imported canoes and gone down the lake, prospecting. Enough that he had departed, Jeanne

ACHING COLDS

Relieve their DISTRESS This Easy, Quick Way!

Don't take chances. Rub on soothing, warming **MUSTEROLE**. Relief quickly follows.

Musterole gets such fine results because it's NOT just a salve. It's a ting, stimulating and penetrating—helpful in quickly relieving local congestion and pain.

Used by millions for 30 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. Made in Canada, in three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau. All druggists, 40¢ each.

MUSTEROLE

BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

went on. "You won't have to call out the reserves when Joe gets going?" Jack remained serious.

"It's really pretty terrible, Jeanne. Cracked heads and all that."

"But you're going to be with him—so that he doesn't get hurt."

"I can't leave him—something always happens when I do."

Jeanne smiled.

"Maybe he'll fool you this time and be good."

"Here's hoping," Jack felt better now. Strangely, he always felt better after he had talked to Jeanne Towers. Yet he did not realize how often he needlessly dropped by this little store to buy tobacco when he had plenty, matches when his pockets were full, socks he did not intend to use. A week before, she had insisted on paying the partners for the original supplies which they had furnished her, only to go deeper in debt. It had been a secret loan from Jack Hammond for \$3,000, to be rushed out by airplane the next day and sent by express to The Pas. At least, the monetary weight of her past was off her conscience. Now she came forward, wistfully eager.

"Gee, it's good to see you smile again," she said. Then hesitantly, "You've helped me so much. I'd give anything if I could—"

She halted and turned away. Jack's eyes followed her gaze, to sight the trim form of the approaching Kay Joyce.

"Oh, there you are," the Seattle girl exclaimed, with her usual easy command of spontaneity. "I've been looking for you."

Jack Hammond felt again the queer emotions which flooded him whenever these women met. As though he should explain Jeanne, extol her good qualities. He made him angry with himself; Jeanne needed no extolling and Kay had never made an outright move of enmity.

"I was just on the way down to the creek," Jack said. "I heard some shouting."

"Yes, Olson's made another strike." "Olson again?" Hammond turned to Jeanne. "Better put in a new order." Then to Kay: "Olson practically buys out the store after every new strike." Kay covered her rejoinder with a disarming smile.

"I must learn how to handle these rich miners. You'll teach me some time, Miss Towers?"

Jack Hammond gasped. For Jeanne was, with the same smiling pleasantry.

"Yes, we must exchange recipes." "Oh, gorgeous," Kay Joyce was equally uncouth. Then, "Jack, can you walk down to the creek with me?"

"You've simply got to help me out with this man Olson."

"With Olson? I thought he was after your mother."

"Gee after him, you mean. It's sickening. Now I've been rung into it. He wants to give a big dinner to celebrate this strike."

"Well?"

"I simply can't sit through a party like that. You've got to get me out of it—tell him that we're going for an airplane ride, anything. It's to be Fourth of July night."

"What time?"

"Seven o'clock."

"Thanks for that! I was afraid it would be later. I've got to be away by ten. I've promised to be with McKenzie Joe. It's something I can't break. I simply can't. You'll let me go by ten?"

It was always a bit of pique that she said good-by to him the night of Olson's party. Hammond almost ran from the cottage to his cabin. Joe already was dressing, a funeral procession.

He pawed at the buttoning of his collar, stretching his neck dolefully as he strove to accustom it to his confines. He peered into the crinkly mirror and tied his blue tie with its red polka dots for a third and a fourth time. He took his old hat to the door and brushed it meticulously; he had forgotten to order a new one. He rubbed another dose of bear grease on his boots. He put on his electric blue coat, and gave a hitch to his electric blue trousers with their unpressed bow wrinkles at the knees. Then he walked dolefully to the door.

"Ready?" he asked Jack.

"Ready?" was quite a crowd in front of the dance hall when they arrived in Whoopee. At intervals a bomb hurled from a mortar into the air and exploded with a detonation which threw itself from mountain peak to mountain peak in seemingly ceaseless echoes.

Around the World Arm, resplendent in a dress of star-spangled bunting, topped by a blue-and-white tricorn, trimmed with a red cockade, was vociferously greeting all comers.

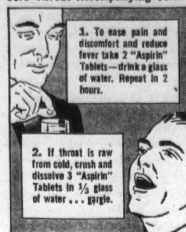
"Liberty frightening th' world!" she shouted. "Ray for Whoopees!"

"Whoopee yourself!" shouted a miner.

"Took the words out of my mouth," answered Annie, with a merry little grin. "Whoopee for you."

COLDS

Simply Follow These Easy Directions to Ease the Pain and Discomfort and Sore Throat Accompanying Colds.



It's the way thousands know to get almost immediate relief. Make sure you get "Aspirin" Tablets.

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—*see your doctor.* He probably will tell you to continue with "Aspirin" because it acts so fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And to reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest, most effective way yet discovered.

Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"

TRADE-MARK REG.

Whoopee for me. Whoopee for Alaska!

After a time they went inside. An orchestra began to play, violin, clarinets, trombones, cornet and accordion, imported by air from Juneau. As if from nowhere, girls appeared, slinking slyly toward the income miners. One of them, Florine, arms half extended, as if for dancing, placed herself directly in the path of McKenzie Joe.

He did not evade her. He did not brush her aside. He merely put out a hand and with a mournful, shelving motion, moved her out of his way. Straight onward he went to the bar, and while Jack strove vainly to restrain him, ordered Scotch. Then, disdaining the whiskey glass, he raised the bottle—a cork, in Canadian parlance—in a big hand.

For a long moment he eyed it. His beaverlike eyes circled under heavy brows. Then he raised the big bottle to his lips and allowed it to gurgle until Jack gasped, from the mere agony of watching.

CHAPTER VIII.

An hour later, Jack Hammond searched the crowded dance hall in vain. All in a moment, he had lost McKenzie Joe, and this was a bad time to lose him.

Evidence of McKenzie's activities, however, were glaringly present. A window stood gaping at the graying dusk; darkness did not come now until after midnight. A bottle had broken the pane and Joe had thrown it, as a grand finale for the fireworks exhibit. There also were broken chairs, crushed to bits by McKenzie's tremendously strong hands, to the cheers of the mob. Joe had not joined in the enthusiasm—even that of Around the World Arm, who was charging 100 per cent. profit on all breakage. True, he had lost some of his funeral air and his lips bore a hint of a smile, like a polar bear.

That is, the smile had been there when Jack last had seen him, with his hat on sideways, his electric blue suit badly disheveled, and his course in life a vague, wandering one, in which he sometimes walked into a wall without realizing it—until he bumped his nose. Then, solemnly, he would turn, blankly survey his surroundings, and begin another aimless excursion.

It had been during one of these sorties that Jack had lost his partner. One moment Joe had been steering straight for the middle of the dance floor, only suddenly to disappear as if surging mass of leg-dragging miners and their girls cut him off from the pursuing Hammond.

For instant ease from chest colds, ordinary sore throats.

MINARD'S

GREAT CANADIAN RUBBING LINIMENT

MINARD'S LINIMENT

By the time Jack had fought his way through the tangled mob, McKenzie Joe was gone. Now the younger partner sought him in vain, at last going to the gambling hall.

Here the crowd was even thicker. They were jammed around the rails of the crap games; the clatter of the dice was continuous with the drone of the keeper.

Spaced at intervals were the intricate intricacies of faro, each game with its dealer, laconically flipping the cards from their wooden box, its frozen faced lookout, high on his long-legged stool, his green eye shade and his dead cigar each drooping at a similar angle, its never-restful case-keeper, with his counting board, recording the cards as they came forth.

Here too was the glitter of the "big wheels," glaring with a maze of electric lamps, charged by the dynamo of Around the World Arm's establishment—a gasoline motor light plant, which had formed an entire loop for Timmy Moon's plane. The stud games also were busy, slot machines, the blackjack games and the entrancing click of the ivory ball as it rounded the roulette wheel. Hammond turned in that direction. He had sighted Bruce Kenning.

His who for three days had loosened. Slightly drunk, he stood sweating at the board, his left hand incessantly riffling the pile of chips before him, his right stabbing outward, to place his bets, a four-way wager here, a straight bet there, a hedge on the Double O. A look of surprise came into Hammond's eyes as he neared the man; there was terrific concentration about him, an air of obliviousness to everything save the turn of the wheel and the dizzy spin of the multi-colored wheel.

(To Be Continued)

Organization Prosperous

Alberta Wheat Pool Was Founded Fifteen Years Ago

In the autumn of life, Henry Wise Wood, the stalwart Lincoln-like figure who for three decades has championed the cause of the Alberta farmer, had a fond memory on October 28—the memory of an agrarian association known as the first of kind in Canada.

It is the Alberta Wheat Pool which on that date was 15 years old—a memorable date in the mind of Alberta's grand old man of agriculture. Henry Wise Wood was its first president, a post he held for years. A co-operative marketing agency for thousands of Alberta farmers, the Wheat Pool started operations Oct. 28, 1923.

For a long time a compulsory organization as in the days of its infancy when 25,000 farmer-members by virtue of contract were signed to market all their grain with the pool, the co-operative 10-day operates 430 country elevators and large terminal houses at the port of Vancouver.

Any farmer can market with the pool now and this year from Alberta's great wheat crop of 140,000,000 bushels, millions of bushels have rolled into pool elevators for transportation to the Pacific Coast.

From his farm home at Carstairs, Mr. Wood who is 77 years old, watches in retirement the activities of the marketing agency. On his retirement from the board chairmanship last year, he was made honorary president and an annual life honorarium created for him.

Today, L. H. Hutchinson, a member of the first executive in 1923, is the head man at the pool headquarters in Calgary. He is chairman of the board and with him is R. D. Purdy, first general manager who came from Edmonton 15 years ago to open the headquarters office there.

Formation of the pool followed a whirlwind campaign for a farmer-controlled wheat marketing agency by Aaron Sapero. A fiery little Jewish lawyer, an authority on co-operative marketing, Sapero was brought from California to preach self-marketing to western agrarians.

A year after the establishment of the Alberta Pool, similar pools were formed in Saskatchewan and Manitoba and a central selling agency—the Canadian Wheat Pool—organized.

In the first year of operation the Alberta Pool had a membership of 25,719 with a total of 2,536,300 acres under contract. The compulsory contract was discontinued several years ago.

Many persons wonder why oratory has become a lost art. There is no reason for this wonder. Great oratory comes out of great depths of feeling, and our contemporaries feel less deeply than their ancestors did.

In Milan, Italy, the Sultan of Sumatra made a tour of haberdashery shops, bought 700 neckties to take home to friends.

Ostrich eggs were used for cups in ancient times. 2281

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A Canadian Product with Sales and Service Across Canada

Number Will Be Limited

Canada May Admit Few Medical Specialists From Europe

Of the scores of professional men in central Europe seeking to enter Canada a few specialists in the medical profession and some particularly qualified chemists will likely be admitted, it was learned at Ottawa. Immigration officials take the view Canada has a surplus of physicians already and therefore they are generally recommending against admitting medical men from Germany, Austria, Italy, Poland and other countries of central Europe.

Most of the applications are from Jewish doctors and include those from territories now in the Reich and adjacent countries where their positions are felt to be insecure.

One factor that makes the problem difficult is the claim coming from certain districts in the prairies that they have not adequate medical services. From several of these districts have come pleas that central European doctors be admitted to go to such localities.

Immigration figures show immigration to Canada from the central European countries increased in the six months ended September 30, compared with the same period in 1937.

The importance of salt as a medium of exchange was mentioned by Marco Polo in his report on the financial system of the Mongolian emperors in his time.

Traces of legs, in the form of claws, are found in the fossils of boas and pythons.

The English language is taught in every high school in Japan, even in the rural districts.

In Tibet, sticking out the tongue is the common form of greeting.

One discovery made by stratosphere flights is that the air at such heights, although much rarer than that near the ground, contains about the same percentage of oxygen.

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 Agent For
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DENTISTS
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 236-8th Avenue W. CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
 Casuals First Monday, Tuesday and
 Wednesday of each month at
 Beckner's Store Phone 10

Council Meetings
 The council of the village of Crossfield will
 meet in the Fire Hall on the first Mondays
 of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock
 p.m.
 By Order of the Village Council,
 T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
 CROSSFIELD Alberta

Church Notices

Church of the Ascension
 (ANGLICAN)
 Sunday, November 20th
 Sunday next before Advent
 10:00 a.m. Sunday School
 11:00 a.m. Matins
 12:00 noon Bible Class
 Friday 3:00 p.m., address by Mrs.
 Cross, President of the Diocese W.A.,
 in the church. Everybody welcome.
 Silver collection. Tea in the Rectory
 afterwards.
 Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector

United Church Services
 Sunday, November 20th
 Robey 11:00 a.m.
 Tany Bryn 3:00 a.m.
 Crossfield 7:00 p.m.
 Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Crossfield Baptist Church
 Regular Sunday Services
 11:30 a.m. Morning Service
 12:00 noon Sunday School
 8:00 p.m. Evening Service
 Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.
 Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th., Minister

○ Outstanding Service
 ○ Reputable Goods
 ○ Pronounced Mortuary
 Efficiency
 ○ Ultra Modern Equipment
 ○ Costs of funerals always
 set by the purchaser at the
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 GOODER BROTHERS
 Service Directors
 320 - 12th Ave. W. Calgary
 Representative: A. W. Gordon

Advertisers
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GOOD
PRINTING

Local and General.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Laut were
 Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Remember the Board of Trade
 Dance Friday next, November 25.
 Roland Fleming was a visitor to
 the southern city Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Bills and son
 Ross, were Calgary visitors, Mon-
 day.

Miss Margaret Reichenbecker
 and Ernie Walroth were Calgary
 visitors Tuesday.

Watch the Memorial Fund
 barometer. Put in your donation
 and see it rise.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Stevens
 were Calgary visitors on Armistice
 Day.

Miss Gertie Laveque, of the
 Water Valley district, was a Cross-
 field visitor Wednesday.

Messrs. Harry Fenwick and Ed.
 Gilson returned Wednesday last
 from a Moose hunt, bringing
 home one a piece.

Miss Elsie Mossop, of Banff,
 spent the weekend at the home of
 her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F.
 Mossop.

R. D. Sutherland will be in
 Carstairs the next three Fridays,
 November 15th and 25th, and
 December 9th, for the convenience
 of the raterayers in that district.

The Rebekah Pirate Party will
 be held in the Masonic Hall Wednes-
 day next, November 23rd.
 Everybody welcome. Admission
 25c.

Remember! \$30.00 will be paid
 in prizes at the Old Time Contest
 and strictly Old Time Dance, at
 Carstairs East Community Hall,
 Friday, November 25th.

There will be a meeting of the
 Crossfield Young People's society
 Monday next, November 21st, at
 8:15 sharp, at the home of Wilda
 Laut. Plans will be made for a
 programme for the year and for
 the Y.P. Rally.

The ladies of the U. F. W. A.
 are sponsoring a card party and
 dance, to be held in the East
 Community Hall this Friday,
 November 18th, in aid of the
 Hall. Bridge and Five Hundred
 will be played. 25c per person.
 Sharp. Supper provided. Dancing
 afterwards.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

STRAYED—Black Filly, two years
 old, white strip in face. Branded
 on left shoulder. Reward.
 Little Dairy, phone R1005, Cochrane.
 (grd)

LOST—Ladies fur-trimmed Overcoat,
 in U.F.A. Hall on Armistice dance night.
 Initials B.P. inside. Finder please leave
 at Chronicle Office. (w-2)

WANTED—Improved Half Section in
 the Crossfield district. Write Box 27,
 Crossfield Chronicle. (cra)

WANTED—Bor, fit for service. Apply
 Box 189, or phone 59, Crossfield. (paa)

PASTURAGE—Pasture and water for
 50 head of cattle. Apply Chas. Wal-
 roth, phone 1416, Crossfield. (tra)

FOR SALE—Vaestric Cal Ranch Good
 condition. Box 34 Crossfield Chronicle. (cra)

FOR SALE—SW 1/4, Section 1, Township
 29 Range 1, West of the 5th 1 mile
 north of Crossfield on main highway
 Late John P. Biegan quarter section.
 Apply or write C. Assmusen, Box 206,
 Crossfield. (cra)

FOR RENT—Warm, comfortable, well-
 furnished house in Crossfield. Piano,
 Radio, Furnace, Stove, etc. Mr.
 Farmer! move into town for the winter
 months. Apply Chronicle Office. (wga)

A RADIO
 in more than one
 room in your
 home.

These are the results you receive
 when you use one of our new
 EXTENSION SPEAKERS

Come in and let us demonstrate its
 Special Features.

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We Recommend
GENERAL ELECTRIC
RADIOTRONS

Armistice Service.

(continued from front page)

for peace, neither is it enough to
 hope for peace. We must live for
 peace. "Human fellowship should
 exist. A kingdom of peace where
 only the will of God can be done.
 Greed, jealousy, desire for power
 breed the offspring of famine and
 death." The speaker said.

"We have a great lesson to learn
 from the veterans of the war of
 1914-18.

"If we could engage the enemy
 of mankind by rifle, to kill hate
 and lay low for misunderstanding.
 "We are approaching a season
 when we shall celebrate peace."

"My friends, we ought to use our
 influence for peace."

"The alternative to peace is de-
 struction and death."

Mr. Hunt's address was both in-
 teresting and instructive, and if his
 words for peace were followed, a
 wonderful future would lie before
 us, paving the way for happiness in
 this world of ours.

Around Field and Barn.

By E.M.C.

Where is the fellow who predicted
 a green Christmas?

And if your road is drifted as a
 result of long grass and "just a few
 pigweeds," whose fault is it?

As Will Rogers used to say, "I
 only know what I read in the
 papers." Well, we do not all read
 the same papers, (or books) and we
 do not all have the same opinions
 about what we do read—Thank
 heaven.

As being of special interest to
 western farmers, did you read this
 by Observer in the Calgary Herald

"In the past we have heard
 much loose talk of secession from
 one quarter or another. It is appropri-
 ate and opportune that the
 people should be informed as to just
 what it would mean to both the
 west and east and what would be
 involved, economically and financial-
 ly, a hazard the guess that if
 and when this information becomes
 available it will mean the end of
 secession talk. What is a matter
 of greater moment is the situation
 that evoked western secession talk.
 In Eastern Canada there are certain
 party leaders as well as certain
 leaders in business who for political
 and business reasons find it profit-
 able to malign and belittle the west
 and its people."

And this by C. W. Peterson
 editor Farm & Ranch Review:

"Dealing for the moment with
 Federal issues it is very clear, that
 no matter how completely the West
 may convince itself that revolution-
 ary changes must be made in the
 Canadian form of government, we
 may rest completely assured that
 Eastern Canada—where they out-
 vote us three to one—is not going
 to be sold on any such programme
 as that at least for generations to
 come. It is, therefore, no use west-
 ern farmers nursing grandiose
 political ambitions. They are not
 going to be permitted to transform
 the constitution of Canada according
 to their pet theories."

"Leaders of the great political
 parties know perfectly well what
 should and what should not be done.
 They are, however, continually in-
 timidated by powerful pressure
 groups. I do not here refer to Mr.
 Aherhart's "financiers" or "Big
 Shots," who are not, as a matter of
 fact, very popular or influential in
 political circles, because they are
 not much use in elections.

At the behest of those groups
 governments are often forced to do,
 and to leave undone, many things
 much against their better judgment.
 Leadership unwilling to "trim the
 sails" is short-lived. Politic political
 "blackmail" is the stock-in-trade of
 the powerful, popular pressure
 group, and it is worked to the ut-
 most limit. They are the real gov-
 ernment of most democracies."

"Sounds hopeful doesn't it? Out-
 voted. Or is it "outwitted?"
 Three to one. Take it and like it.
 So what? U.F.A., C.C.F., S.C.
 Unity, Tory, Grit, Labor, Commu-
 nist, Fascist, Nazis, and Christi-
 anity.

United Grain Growers' Stand For Wheat Board

Vigorous declaration in favour
 of continuance of the Canadian
 Wheat Board and protection of far-
 mers against disastrously low prices,
 was made by the Board of Direc-
 tors and the delegates attending the
 Company's annual meeting in Cal-
 gary at the beginning of the month.
 The Board, however, in the annual
 report pointed out the need for
 western unity to overcome difficul-
 ties in the way of securing contin-
 uance. Contributing to such difficul-
 ties, it was suggested, would be any
 attempt to exploit the Wheat
 Board. The report stated:

"Only through continued national
 realization of the importance of
 the wheat growing industry, and
 of the disabilities suffered by the
 West will it be possible to have the
 Wheat Board continued. There
 will also be required united action
 in the West and generous recogni-
 tion of the extent to which help has
 been afforded this year. Any at-
 tempts to make personal, commercial
 or political capital out of the
 Board, any tendency on the part of
 a person, a party or an institution
 to claim credit for its existence, im-
 peril the future operations and the
 very existence of the Board."

"Your Company, for such reasons
 has refrained, not only from at-
 tempts to claim credit for the part
 it played in connection with the
 Board, but also from seeking any
 publicity for its various efforts.
 Several times in different localities
 in the West it has appeared that
 the commercial interests of the
 Company were suffering on this
 account. Your Board, however,
 felt that shareholders would prefer
 even to risk some small loss of
 business on this account than have
 the Company engage in a scramble
 for credit which would make it
 more difficult to secure a united
 national opinion in the future in
 favour of a Wheat Board."

Call at the
CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE
 for your
 "Christmas Greeting Cards"

TALKIES
 in U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield
 Tuesday, Next.
 Carole Lombard &
 Preston Foster in
Love Before Breakfast
 Also Added Short Subjects

Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

Mrs. T. Priest is visiting with
 her son Mr. A. Priest of Turner
 Valley.

Mrs. A. Swanby and Georgie are
 visiting with relatives and friends
 at Bluffton and Red Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Rach and
 Ronnie were visitors last week in
 Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Walsh visited
 with Mr. and Mrs. George Randal
 of High River for a few days last
 week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Massie and girls
 were Crossfield visitors over the
 weekend.

Friends of Mr. A. J. Rach will
 be glad to hear that he is at home
 again, after his recent illness.

Mr. Wm. Church of Sylvan Lake
 was a Sunday visitor at the home
 of Mr. A. Swanby.

The Misses Evelyn and Hazelle
 Havens spent the holidays at home.

The Beaver Dam School Christ-
 mas Concert will be held at the
 Madden Hall, on December 23rd.

The postponed annual meeting
 of the Crossfield Social Credit
 Group will be held in the Masonic
 Hall on Thursday, November 24.
 Mr. W. R. King will be present.
 Ladies Please provide.

HAVE
Harold
 take your pictures in time to send
 to your friends and relatives
 for Christmas.

See Our Latest in the Chronicle
 Window

H. W. Hunt Studio
 Crossfield P. O. Box 109

Edlund's Drug Store
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The REXALL Store

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Make sure that you know the
 MARKET PRICE of your turkeys by
 receiving our free price list during the
 turkey marketing season in December.
 Send us a card with your name and
 address NOW to go on our list.

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 FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Park Memorial

15th Avenue and 4th St. West
 Calgary

PHONE M3030
 Agent: D. Onkes, Crossfield

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 — THAN —

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Cod Liver Oil

A Specially Selected High-Po-
 tency Cod Liver Oil. Vitamin
 tested and found to far exceed
 the vitamin requirements in
 Vitamin A and D.

Vitamin A keeps intact the
 epithelial barrier against the
 inroads of infective organisms
 and to overcome the infection
 if one it has supervised.

Vitamin D insures correct de-
 velopment of bones and teeth
 in the young and aids in the
 prevention of the onset of den-
 tal caries.

8 ounces 50c - 16 ounces \$1.00

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The REXALL Store

YOU NEED TWO NEWSPAPERS

You enjoy your weekly. It gives you news of your own friends and neighbors. It deals intimately with the problems of your own district and works assiduously for its welfare. As your home newspaper it has first claim on your interest and your loyalty—and rightly so.

But, while your weekly gives you a resume of the news beyond your own district and, within its scope, deals capably with world events, it cannot possibly keep you in touch with every matter of importance. Frankly, it makes no claims to do so.

To have an intelligent appreciation of what is happening in the world today you must read a daily newspaper. A good daily gives you all the news. No matter what your chief interest may be, world events, national conditions, sports or markets, it covers them all. And more than news. Special articles, features of particular interest to women and pages for the children make a daily newspaper welcome in every home.

By all means read your weekly. It deserves your interest and support. But, remember, you and your family need a daily newspaper, too.

Read a Newspaper

Listen to the Program:
"THAT WAS THE YEAR"
 Every Tuesday and Friday
 At 9:15 P.M.—STATION CFAC

The Calgary Herald